

HALIFAX MINERVA.

VOL. I.

HALIFAX, N. C. JULY 9, 1829.

N 23

PRINTED AND SOLD BY JOHN CAMPBELL.

CONDITIONS.

The Minerva will be printed every Thursday morning at \$2 50 per annum, or \$2 if payment is not made within 3 months.

No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, making twenty lines or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, BY R. KINGSBURY,

At the Brick Store,

A variety of Fashionable and Se-
asonable Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS:

Among which are many CHEAP
and ELEGANT Articles. Also,
a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARD-WARE, CROCKE-
RY, GLASS-WARE,

Hats, Shoes, Leather,

IRON, NAILS, &c. &c. &c.

and shall receive in all this week
700 Bushels Superior

TURKS ISLAND SALT.

The above together with my former stock makes my assortment as general and complete as is usually found in a country store. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms. I therefore solicit all that wish to purchase any thing in my line, to call at the Brick Store and examine before they purchase elsewhere; as my goods having been all purchased with Cash, I think I am justified in saying I am able to sell on as good terms as my neighbors; and am determined not to be undersold by any one.

Halifax, 17th April, 1829. 11—tf

WILLIAM H. REDWOOD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

*Warehouse on Woodside's Wharf,
recently occupied by Messrs. J.
& W. Southgate.*

Offers his services to COUN-
TRY MERCHANTS, PLANTERS,
and LUMBER DEALERS, in the SALE OF PRODUCE and

LUMBER of every description, &
in the PURCHASE of GOODS, for which his commissions will, in all cases, be very moderate.

His attention being confined solely to Commission Business, and his knowledge of persons and of the mode of transacting business in the Borough, together with his thorough knowledge of the Country Business, will, he hopes, be found advantageous to those who may employ his agency.

Refer to Messrs Cole & Sheldon, Ch's L. Wingfield, Robert Souter, Shields & Ashburn, Eds. Beacon

May, 1829. 17—12m

Herrings.

NEW SPRING Goods.

Just received, a supply of fashiona-ble spring Goods among which are:

20 pieces Calicoes, all new style Plain and Figured Gros de Nap; Black, White and Pink Satins; Yellow Bandana Hkfs. Gros de nap Hkfs, some very splendid.

Men and Women's Linen Hose; Brown Love Hkfs, Brown Cambric;

Brown French Drilling, Buckram; Oil cloth, Denmark Satine;

Belt Ribbons, fancy Vestings &c.

Ladies dressing cases, and an additional supply of GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

and MEDICINES;

All of which will be sold low for cash, by

J. HEMPSTEAD, Jr.,
Halifax, N. C. March 1829. 7—tf.

Commercial and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened in the town of Portsmouth, Virginia, a Commercial Warehouse for the reception and sale of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise and Produce of all kinds.

The following are the terms on which they will, as Commission Merchants, transact business:

Farmers and Merchants who may consign goods or produce to them, will be charged a commission of two and a half per cent, and NO CHARGES FOR STO-

RAGE, if sold within thirty days.

An advance in money will be made on consignments of country produce, upon which the usual interest will be charged. If the advance be wished in merchandise, it will be made in such articles as may be wanted, at cost prices, without interest. The New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond prices, deducting therefrom the necessary expenses of shipping, wharfage, drayage and commission, as charged in those cities respectively, may always be calculated on in this and the adjoining market, Norfolk. But the subscribers will hold themselves bound, in consulting the interest of their friends, to avail themselves of either of the above named markets—and when prices will justify a shipment, it shall be made (if requested) upon the responsibility, and at the risque of consignees.

The correspondence of the subscribers with the northern cities, will enable them at all times to furnish correct reports of the actual sales of country and other produce, which they propose to make known, with the prices of this and the Norfolk market, to those who may consign to them.

They furthermore remark, for the information of farmers and others that may be disposed to avail themselves of their agency, that their warehouse is so situated, as to enable them to receive consignments without the expense of drayage, wharfage, or exposure to the weather.

They will keep on hand and will always sell at the lowest prices

Groceries of all kinds,

SALT,

IRON, NAILS, &c.

AND

DRY GOODS.

Their assortment of the last named is now considerable, and will be so enlarged as to meet the demands of the approaching season.

Referring to the following named gentlemen for a knowledge of their character and integrity, they respectfully solicit consignments.

W. M'KENNEY & Co.

Portsmouth, Virginia, 12—3m

March 20, 1829.

REFERENCE TO

Rev. Daniel Southall, Mifreesbo-

rough, N. C.

John H. Southall, Esq. do

Joseph G. Bea, Esq. do

Dr. Thos. Borland, Esq. do

James Scott, Esq. do

Price adv. \$3 50. 21—6w

May 23, 1829. 21—3w

CAUTION.

THE money for the purchase of a Tract of Land called Mush Island, which was sold by the late William Amis, deceased, to Lemuel Long, remains unpaid; and the equitable right to the same being now in the children of the said Long, and I, doing their Guardian—all persons are hereby notified that I shall proceed to make said tract of land liable for the purchase money.

JOHN D. AMIS, Guardian, for the children of L. Long.

May 28th. 17—tf

JOSEPH L. SIMMONS

Portsmouth, Virginia, 12—3m

March 20, 1829.

REFERENCE TO

Rev. Daniel Southall, Mifreesbo-

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May 23, 1829. 21—3w

R. & J. DUNN & CO., State of North Carolina,

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

June Term, 1829.

Samuel Norwood, Original attachment—levied on

2 negro boy named

George H. Raney, ed Wesley

Appearing to the satisfaction of

the Court, that George H. Raney, the defendant in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this state. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Minerva, a newspaper printed in the town of Halifax, for six successive weeks, that the said George H. Raney appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Northampton, at the Court House in Jackson, on the first Monday in September next, then and there to reply to the property so attached and plead to issue; otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

Witness, JOHN W. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Jackson, the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1829, and 53rd year of our inde-

pendence.

JOHN W. HARRISON, c. n. c. c.

Price adv. \$3 50. 21—6w

LAMENTABLE EVENT.

Never have we witnessed a state of equal excitement with that produced on our community for the last ten days, by the mysterious absence, and supposed death by suicide, of Mr. JAMES R. CREECY, late of this Town. Mr. Creecy left home, some seven or eight weeks ago for Baltimore and other Northern Cities (on business as he stated) and for three or four weeks after corresponded regularly, with his family and friends, as he had uniformly been in the habit of doing when absent; after which they had no tidings of him until about ten days ago, when it was rumored that he had destroyed himself in Baltimore or its neighborhood, and this rumor was soon strengthened by the following facts—One of his friends went on to Norfolk, and at Portsmouth found a letter in the Post Office containing the key of his trunk, with intimations that he had forwarded the trunk home and that on opening it, they would have the whole master developed—the Trunk was found in a few days at the Steam Boat Office in Norfolk and brought to this place on opening it, it was found to contain all the clothes he had carried from home with the exception of a single suit, and several letters and memorandum, in which he stated that he had resolved on destroying himself; that the great difficulty with him for several days had been, how he should dispose of his body so that it would never be found; that he had at length fallen on a plan and that all search after it would be fruitless—the letters are without date both as to time and place, are written partly in an apparently composed mood and in other parts in a wild and incoherent manner, but from the fact that the trunk arrived in Norfolk by the steam boat from Baltimore, on the 4th inst. that he was seen at Bremen's Hotel about the 1st, it is conjectured the letters were written between the 1st and 3d in that city.

There is a man now residing within the jail liberties of this city, who has been confined within those limits more than thirteen years for the nonpayment of damages recovered against him for slanderous words spoken by his wife. What is not a little singular is, that the slanderous words were spoken in Dutch—Truly Baffled.

Two men of fashion meeting a young lady in a narrow passage in Glasgow, her ear caught the following observations—I protest Body, this place is as narrow as Balaam's Passage (a lane in Glasgow). Yes, said his companion, and like Balaam, I am stopped by an angel—And replied the lady, by the ass.

INNOCENT CONFESSION.

A lady at confession, amongst other heinous crimes, accused herself of using rouge. "What is the use of it?" asked the confessor. "I do it to make myself handsomer." "And does it produce that effect?" "At least I think so, father." The confessor on this took his penitent out of the confessional into the light, put on his spectacles and having looked at her attentively said, "Well, madam, you may use rouge, for you are ugly enough even without it."

The Newspaper.—One cent a day carefully saved from the poorest of our laboring classes of citizens would be more than sufficient to pay the whole expense of a good weekly newspaper. Such a measure would ensure for his children a treasure of knowledge which could never be spent by them, however prodigal, and fit them, however poor in public wealth, to become the most useful of all the members of our republican family.

BARBARIAN MAGNIFICENCE.

In an account of the funeral of the late king of Madagascar, is the following passage:

"The tomb was constructed at a small distance from the catafalque, and, according to the custom of the country, precious articles such as gold and silver vases, crystals and porcelains, valuable flowing pieces, a golden powder flask, magnificent arms, trinkets, watches, clocks, cloths, and linen & the portraits of Louis XVI, Louis XVII, of George IV, of Bonaparte, of Frederick the Great, in colors, were enclosed therein, as well as several engravings of Napoleon, of Kleber, Massena, Marbot, Desaix, Bernadotte, Eugene Beauharnais, Poniatowski, & other engravings, sever-

al New Device of Roovers.—A singular and to us a novel fraud was lately committed in this city.

One man gave another a note for a sum of money. The note was placed in a pocket book, and when some time after, he examined it, it was found that the signature to the note was entirely invisible.

The fraud consisted in writing the name with spittle and throwing sand on it, the sand adhered until the spittle became dry, or it was rubbed off, when no traces of the signature were left. The case will be laid before the grand jury now in session.

Albany Daily Advertiser

Courier & Spy
Washington, 18th June, 1829.

The operations of the Government have been very still, and for the last week furnished little for speculation. Indeed, were it not for the lamentations of a few removed from office, the whole country would be in a state of the greatest tranquility. With these premises, it may be fairly inferred that the people are satisfied with their own work. The President is doing all, and no more than was promised with a single view to the establishment of a pure economical, and rigorous system in every department of the government, and here and there having found cause for exemption in the conduct of some idle and faithless men, fastened and pensioned upon the revenue, he has caused them to be dissolved. Defalcations are thus discovered, and the procedure corrected. It is astonishing indeed, that such a man as Mr. Southard should have employed and kept in employ, men who were either daily committing, or winking at, depredations of the most villainous character. Say that the speculations were small; but they turn out to be down right robbery, sometimes with the colour, and sometimes against the positive provisions of law. In the navy department these practices were carried on with a boldness and rapacity not to be supposed. One would scarcely now be made to believe that there could be one honest man in it, for surely somethings were transacted with too little concealment, not to be known at every bureau and desk. To know error, and conceal it, is cause enough for removal; much more the quiet agency. It is therefore rather a matter of surprise, that there is one left in the navy department. As removal and reform are the only topics of complaint of the administration, I shall take occasion to discourse with you in the progress of our correspondence, particularly in relation to them, and I engage to lay bare many acts whose enormities at present are concealed.

From the Milton Gazette.

The following extract from a letter written by a gentleman of Petersburg, to his friend in this place, shows conclusively, what importance is attached to the Roanoke Navigation by inhabitants living in towns, whither our produce has usually been sent. If our custom is of this high-import to those places, and they can afford large sacrifices to maintain its continuance, it cannot but be manifest to all, how abundantly we have been contributing to the prosperity of those places for many years. We entertain no sentiments hostile to Lynchburg, Richmond or Petersburg, but we are fully convinced, that if all we have contributed to the revenues of those places, had been laid out in improving Dan river and the Roanoke, we should long since have had a ship channel from Ocracock Inlet to the head of boat navigation on the Roanoke. The immense quantities of Tobacco and other produce which has annually been sent from the Roanoke and its tributary streams, [which has afforded them a fine profit, or they would never have bought it; and the enormous quantities of dry goods and Groceries, which we have annually purchased from them, and which they would never have sold to us without a large profit] go plainly to show how vitally important our trade must be to them. But this is not the main object of consideration with us. Our object is to get our produce to the best market, at the least expense. This can be done by the waters of our rivers. The statement in our paper of last week, goes to show the difference in carriage to be not less than \$4, per 1000 lbs; and we

are sure that no one will pretend to say, that Norfolk is not as well situated for shipping as either of the other towns; and the presumption is, that when every advantage is equal or superior, that equal or superior prices will be given. Fellow citizens, look well to your own interest, and be not directed from it by the influence of interested men, who have long been throwing every obstruction in your way.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Petersburg, to his friend in this place, dated

Petersburg, May 14th, 1829.

"I presume the opening of the Dismal Swamp Canal, is very favourable for both Milton and Danville; and in fact, for all that section of country. It is calculated to injure Petersburg very much, as the trade will now be directed to Norfolk.—We are making efforts here to make a turnpike road to the Roanoke, and are also trying to get up a wagon company for the purpose of bringing the produce here on cheap terms. If these things are carried into effect they will be of great advantage to Petersburg."

Cape Girardeau, (Missouri) May 21, 1829.

A MELANCHOLY STORY.

SIR:—Hoping the following narrative will not only prove interesting to your readers, but be a beacon to warn in some degree others from like evil consequences, I have thought proper to communicate it as nearly as possible, as I received it. Captain Green, of the steam boat Belvidera, informed me, that while descending the Ohio river, 6th April, and within a short distance of its confluence with the Mississippi, one of his passengers, (whose retired habits and melancholy aspect had been a subject of observation, for some days, for the crew,) handed him a letter directed to Washington city, requesting he would mail it for him when he arrived at St. Louis. The captain said he thought strange of the request, inasmuch as the gentleman would have equally

as good an opportunity of forwarding it as himself, when he arrived at that place, but, as a matter of courtesy, took it without asking any questions—that in a short time afterwards he landed his boat, for the purpose of taking in wood, but had not long been on shore, when his attention was arrested by a confused tumult in the boat. He immediately went on board, and was informed that the melancholy gentleman had precipitated himself off the top of the wheel house, into the watery element beneath, the smooth surface of which (it being a calm evening) appeared convulsed by the unnatural intrusion. Preparations were made to rescue the body, should it appear on the surface, but all in vain, the motion of the water gradually subsided, and assumed its former composure. The body sunk to rise no more, until summoned to appear before its great Creator."

The Captain said he thought himself justifiable in opening the letter before alluded to, and found it directed (to all appearance) to a bosom friend of the deceased, whom he had taken this means of informing where he then was; that he was friendless, and moneyless, without any probable means of retrieving his circumstances. His son, he said, had been guilty of perjury, his wife turned prostitute, that this world could no longer afford him any happiness, and by the time this letter reached him, which he requested, after reading, he would name to his family, he would very probably be no more; the Captain said when he should reach St. Louis, he would enclose the letter in one, stating the melancholy end of the writer, and direct it as before mentioned.

Pet. Times.

HORRIBLE DEGRADATION. Potter of the Damon and others, and brought over to the town, where the fire in her mast and rigging, was extinguished by the engine companies.

Wil. Recorder.

REMEDY AGAINST BAD WATER. A highly respectable gentleman in Connecticut, who used to visit Ohio yearly, gave the following prescription. Being from early life a water-drinker, he applied to the late Dr. Osborn of Middletown, to give him a substitute. The Dr. told him to furnish himself with a mixture of equal proportions of pulverised sugar and ginger, and whenever he drank the bad water of the west, to put in as much of the composition as suited his taste, and he need never apprehend bad effects from a free use of the water. He tried it a great number of years, always found it an effectual preventive.

We understand that the selectmen of this town have determined not to comply with the request of the Agent of Lafayette respecting a cask of earth from the battle ground of Bunker Hill, they being convinced, that the request originated in the officiousness of the agent, and not in the wishes of the General.

Bunker Hill Aurora.

This unhuman act did not go unpunished.—The troops immediately abandoned the mother to the same snow from which her infant had been snatched and entrusted to another.—The little orphan was then haled from rank to rank and exhibited both to the officers and soldiers. He was afterwards seen with the forces at Berezina, then at Wilna, even at Kowas, and finally escaped from all the horrors of the retreat from Moscow. His mother perished.

SOME HINGE LIKE A DUEL.

A few days since, a quarrel owing to rivalry in love, (the usual ground of such disputes,) having taken place in the Market Square between Peter Ampy and Jim Matthews, both gentlemen of color, they like men of honor in such cases, and being moreover inspired with the invincible spirit of the mountain dew, determined to appeal to the arbitrament of arms. They procured two fowling pieces, which they loaded by sportsman's measure full six fingers, and proceeded to the valley south-east of Pocahontas, followed by their friends, and many spectators. But—

shame to the genius of Knight Errantry, and a stain on the brightest page of Chivalry!—when the combatants were aboard to measure off the distance [full 200 yards] Ampy [the fumes of the whiskey having somewhat evaporated] became a sudden convert to Falstaff's opinion that discretion's the better part of valor!—and Matthews, being measurably disenchanted of the spells of Cupid, began like Acres, "to feel his courage working out at his fingers' ends."

Both the sable heroes were taking "side-long longing glances" at the neighboring thicket—when the Police Master [having observed the collection from the Petersburg side of the river] came suddenly upon them, captured the arms, and relieved "fighting Bob," and "Bobadil" from the terrible apprehension of being kicked over each from his own discharge!

Pet. Times.

The Cape-Fear Steam Mill, opposite the town, was destroyed by fire on the night of Friday last. When the alarm was given, the flames had made such progress, as to render any exertions to save the buildings unavailing.—The greater part of the lumber belonging to the Mill, was saved by the activity of the citizens, aided by the coloured people. We understand that the proprietor, Mr. Howard, intends to rebuild immediately. The schooner Mary Ann, was lying at the Mill nearly loaded; and was removed with difficulty, by the timely aid of Captain

EXALTED.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1829.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The 53rd Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated in this Town, with the usual demonstrations of respect and joy. A procession of citizens was formed, at 12 o'clock, at Academy square, and proceeded to the church; when, after an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Penn, the Declaration of Independence was read, in an impressive manner, by Edmund B. Freeman, Esq. and a pertinent, animated, and very eloquent Oration delivered by WILLIAM L. LOVE, Esq.; a copy of which we shall endeavor to obtain for publication. At half past 2 o'clock the company sat down to a plain but excellent dinner, at which the utmost harmony and hilarity prevailed throughout. The following regular toasts, interspersed with the "cannon's roar" and many excellent and appropriate songs, were drunk. We should not omit to add, that the enjoyments of the ceremonies at the church were much heightened by the occasional introduction of some excellent airs from a band of Amateurs—whose services were not less politely rendered than they were gratefully accepted.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The Day we Celebrate.*—It is stated in a letter from Boston [says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce,] that the Rev. Dr. Rice of Virginia has obtained in that city \$1745 in cash, and 1900 in subscriptions, for the benefit of the Theological Seminary over which he presides. We are satisfied that the friends of Dr. Rice, as well as of the Theological Institution, will be gratified to learn the success of his labors. A richer or a better field than Boston could scarcely have been spread before him.
2. WASHINGTON.
3. *The President and Heads of Department.*
4. *Gen. Lafayette.*—In advertizing to his name, we recollect that "the eloquence of Gratitude is Silence."
5. *Dr. Benjamin Franklin.*—Who brought the lightning from the Heavens, and wrested the sceptre from the Monarch's grasp.
6. *North Carolina.*—Multiplication to her Friends. Division to her Foes, and Subtraction to her Wants.
7. *The Tariff.*—Peace to its Manes.—No Bounties for Manufacturers, at the Expense of Agriculture.

8. *Our Commerce.*—May our Captain be spread, "broad cast," on every Sea.

9. *Agriculture.*—Manufactures can only, with propriety, become its hand-maid.

10. *The Roanoke Literary and Scientific Institution.*—A Star whose Radiance has beamed from North to South.

11. *The University of North Carolina.*—Our venerable Alma Mater.

12. *Internal Improvement.*—Especially exemplified by the progress of Boat Communication between Norfolk and various Commercial points on the Roanoke River.

13. *Woman.*—An indescribable Blessing to Man.

The following volunteer toasts,

among others which we have not been able to procure, were also drunk.

By the President of the Day, (Judge Daniel)—The four Pillars which support the Temple of Liberty—the Freedom of the Press; the Trial by Jury; the Writ of Habeas Corpus, and a Representative Government.

By Capt. Henry Garrett—The Hon. John BRANCH: A faithful Patriot, who deserves well of his Country.

By James Simmons, Esq.—The Orator of the Day—A proper attention to the cultivation of his Natural Powers, will render him a useful Member in the Legislative Halls of our Union.

After this toast was drank, Mr. Long rose and said,

Fellow Citizens:—Suffer me to return you my heartfelt thanks for the compliment bestowed on one who so little merits it. No language can express the gratitude of my bosom; it's deep and toward feelings are forever buried from you—painful to me, because I cannot give utterance to them. Allow me then, to give you as a sentiment,

Halifax: The birth-place of our State Constitution—May her Citizens be borne upon the wave of easy success.

By Dr. M. A. Willcox.—The Fair Sex—Virtue which imply innocence, and are synonymous with Virtue.

By Col. D. C. Fenner.—Peace & honest Friendship with all Nations.

By John H. Harwell.—The Virginia Convention of 1829: The most Talented, Respectable and August Body ever selected in that or any other State—May it fully answer the expectations of the People by whom it was called.

By Michael Farrel.—The President, Vice President, Secretary and other Officers of the Philadelphian Association.

By Dr. J. S. H. Burges.—The Health and Happiness of our much respected absent friends, who, from conscientious motives, have abstained from participating with us in the festivities of this occasion.

The communication signed "Common Sense" came to hand too late for this week's paper.

As we have not received a copy of the Oration delivered in Scotland Neck on the 28th ult. by Dr. Burges, we are unable to fulfil our promise of publishing it this week.

The following is a list of the candidates to represent the different districts in this state in the next Congress of the U. States:

Burke, Samuel P. Carson, Mecklenburg, Lewis Williams, Samuel King.

Surry, Henry W. Conner, Salisbury, John Long, John Giles.

Caswell, Augustin H. Sheppard, Hillsborough, Daniel L. Burner, James A. Craig, Nathaniel J. Palmer, James Boyle.

Warren, Robert Potter, Fayetteville, Edmund Deberry, John A. Cameron.

Wilmington, Gabriel Holmes, Edward B. Dudley.

Newbern, James Manney, Jesso Speight, Thomas H. Daves, Edgecombe, Thomas H. Hall, Halifax, Willis Alston, Edenton, Lemuel Sawyer Wm. B. Shepard.

The late Annual Commencement of our University.—We learn from a Visiter that the Exercises at the late Anniversary Commencement were well sustained by the young gentlemen of the College, and highly satisfactory to the Trustees and the large and respectable audience who attended.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings select Orations were delivered in the Chapel by competitors selected from the Junior, Sophomore and Freshman Classes, and on Wednesday evening by the Representatives of the two Literary Societies.

The Oration of Professor Hooper before the two Societies on Wednesday, according to previous appointment, is spoken of as a chaste and elegant production. He had selected for his subject "the present condition and future prospects of our Country"—and showed himself to be a deep and severe thinker, as well as a profound and eloquent rhetorician.

The Oration is to be published under the patronage of the Dialectic Society, and from the character we have had of it, will be read with interest by every American.

The following is the Order of Exercises observed on Thursday, the day of Commencement, by the Senior Class:

FORENOON.

1. Prayer by the President.

2. The Salutatory Oration in Latin—Franklin L. Smith, Mecklenburg.

3. Honorary Oration on Natural Philosophy—John P. Brown, Wilmington.

4. Honorary Oration on Geology—Sidney X. Johnston, Lincoln.

5. A Forensic Dispute. "Ought daughters to receive as complete an education as sons?"—Burton F. Craig, Rowan. Osman F. Long, Randolph.

6. Honorary Oration on Ethics—David M. Lees, Mecklenburg.

7. Forensic. "Is the present condition of North-Carolina to be ascribed to moral or physical causes?"—James E. Scott, Wilson. James A. Johnson, Lincoln.

AFTERNOON.

8. Honorary Oration in French—Modern Literature.—Richard M. Shepherd, Newbern.

9. A Foreign independent beneficial to Thos. W. D. Eaton, Harry

10. A Foreign aggregate of names of the Yancy Curve Edenton.

11. Valdard R. Wall.

12. President Graduates.

13. Degree.

14. Report.

15. Prayer.

The Senate red upon the the Degree and also upon the the Degre

Matthews, Archibald, son of C. G. Orange.

The Degree was a Rev. John Jenningburg, and binson, of C.

The who stood to have brilliant and

We hope now one of in the Union more an State pride,ing Comm

The follo ded:

His Ex President well, Dr. S. Esq. John L. Win. Robt. Esq. Scott, Dr. Jas. S. Bryde, Esq. Rev. Dr. W. Rev. Jno. B.

The seven of the Grand Master of the St. was held in 24th inst. w

M. E. Rob Fayetteville

E. James Edenton.

E. M. L. taxon.

M. E. Josborough

M. E. Ed Halifax.

E. John Tarbrough

M. E. Jason Etteville

M. E. Esck Etteville.

The next held st. Tar June, 1830.

Culture of season for p mulberry, w those inclu worm; that a

take a hand ripe, run a through the a few inches per time the and you may tree in any choose to seem still to whether the leaves are b feed the silks

per prounow gather fine and ab for man so demands

—One crop sold here t per bushel gation is he many years to any amo Milton for Gold to the a good man abundant cro unless thay dull co

10. A Forensic Dispute.—Will the French Revolution, in the aggregate of its effects, present a beneficial influence on the destinies of mankind?—*Rufus A. Yancey, Cuyler, Philip W. Alston, Edenton.*

11. Valedictory Oration.—*Richard R. Wall, Rockingham.*

12. President's Address to the Graduates.

13. Degrees conferred.

14. Report of the Examination.

15. Prayer by the President.

The *Senatus Academicus* conferred upon the foregoing Graduates the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and also upon the following young gentlemen, Alumni of the University, the Honorary Degree of Master of Arts, viz:

Matthews E. Manly, of Newbern; Archibald Gilchrist, of Robeson county; Dan'l. M. Barringer, of Cabarrus; Victor M. Murphree, Sam Stewart, Wm. E. Anderson, Samuel L. Holt, of Orange.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was also conferred upon the Rev. John M. Wilson, of Mecklenburg, and the Rev. John Robinson, of Cabarrus.

The whole occasion is understood to have been 'uncommonly brilliant and interesting.'

We hope to see our University, now one of the most distinguished in the Union, become more and more an object of solicitude and State pride, and on each returning Commencement a place of fashionable resort.

The following Trustees attended:

His Excellency John Owen, President; Rev. Dr. Jos. Caldwell, Dr. S. J. Baker, Fred Nash, Esq. John D. Hawkins, Esq. Col. Wm. Robards, Charles Manly, Esq. Scott, Esq. Jas. Mebane, Esq. Dr. Jas. S. Smith, Arch. McBryde, Esq. Dr. James Webb, Rev. Dr. Wm. McPheters, and Rev. Jno. Witherspoon.

Ral. Reg.

The seventh annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of North Carolina, was held in this palace on the 23d 24th inst., when the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. E. Robt. Strange, G. H. P. Fayetteville.

E. James Norcom, D. G. H. P. Edenton.</p

POETRY.

EPITAPH.

Stranger, if e'er a child of thine,
Is held by memory dear,
Let but this simple single line
Press thee to drop a tear.

If poverty has been thy lot,
And death perchance is near;
Oh! shed upon this hallowed spot,
One single pitying tear.

The tear that's shed o'er virtue's grave,
Like bread cast on the sea,
Repaid with interest you shall have,
In tears shed over thee.

PETERSON, Jr.

MISCELLANY.

Whether the story be false or true
As twas given to me, I give it to you.

THE FLOWER GIRL.

Let humble merit learn from this,
that gold
Is much too poor a thing to pur-
chase worth,
That men of mind regard with feel-
ings cold
Her who can boast no more than
gilded earth.

'Pray buy a nosegay of a
poor orphan!' said a female
voice, in a plaintive and melo-
dious tone as I was passing the
corner of a narrow street. I
turned hastily, and beheld a
girl of fourteen, whose drapery,
though ragged, was clean, and
whose form was such as a pain-
ter might have chosen for a
youthful Venus. Her neck,
without covering, was white as
snow; and her features, though
not regularly beautiful, were
interesting, and set off by a
transparent complexion; her
eyes dark and intelligent, were
shaded by loose ringlets of a
raven black, and poured their
sweetly supplicating beams
through the silken shade of
very long lashes. On one arm
hung a basket of roses, and the
other was stretched out towards
me with one of the rosebuds. I
put my hand into my pocket,
drew out some silver—'Take
this my pretty girl,' said I put-
ting it into her's; and may God,
who is the Father of the fatherless,
be the preserver of your
excellence, and your virtue!
Virtuous poverty is no crime.'

I was turning from her, when
she suddenly caught my with-
drawn hand; and putting it to
her lips, burst into a flood of
tears. The action, and the
look which accompanied it,
touched my soul; it melted to
the artless gratitude of this poor
Flower girl, and a drop of sym-
pathy fell from my cheeks. 'For-
give me, sir,' said she, recover-
ing from her transport, while a
sweet blush diffused itself over
her lovely face, 'my heart was
full of what it could not express;
nature impelled me to so free
an action. You will pardon
the effect it had on me, when I
tell you they were the first kind
words I have heard since I lost
all that was dear to me on earth.'
A sob interrupted her dis-
course, she stopped, and wept
silently; then raising up her
face from the hand on which
she had laid it. 'O, sir! I have
no father! no mother! no rela-
tion! Alas! I have no friend
in the world!' Choked with her
emotions, she was silent for a
moment, before she could pro-
ceed. 'My only friend is God!
on him I rely! I submit to his
will. I only pray that I may
support, with fortitude, the mis-
eries I am born to experience!
To him, kind sir, this heart
shall always pray for you.—
May that God forever protect
you!' added she dropping a
courtesy, full of humility and
native grace, as she retired. I
returned her benediction and
went on.

'And can I leave this poor
creature?' said I as I walked
pensively on. 'Can I leave her
forever, without emotion; what
have I done for her, that can
entitle me to her prayers? Pre-
served her a few days from
death; but that is all! And
shall I quit thee, fair flower, to
see thee no more? to be crop-

Nashville Repub.

A plain, good hearted kind
of a man, who understood that
a poor widow and her family
were reduced to extreme di-

ped by some cruel spoiler to tress by the death of a cow, which was their principal support, generously went round among his neighbors to solicit that aid which he was unable to give himself. He told a plain, simple, and pathetic tale, and received from each a liberal donation of regret, sorrow, and sympathy; but thought he, this will not buy a cow, and he consequently redoubled his exertions, and to the same effect. He now got out of all patience, and being answered as usual by a real son of Midas, with a plentiful shower of sympathetic feeling, exclaimed, "O yes I don't doubt your feeling, but you don't feel in the right place." "Oh (said the Croesus) I feel with all my heart and soul." "Yes, yes, (replied he) I don't doubt that neither, but I want you to feel in your pocket."

Mas. Mir.

A CAUTION TO CONSTABLES.—"There is a time for all things," and officers of the law should take heed at what time, and under what circumstances, they enter men's 'castles' to levy executions. One of the honorable fraternity of Constables in this county, being desirous of signalizing his induction to office by some praise worthy exploit, determined to make his first essay by entering a house, which thro' the aid of bolts and bars had for some time proved impregnable to every attempt of the kind. Force not being sanctioned by the law, he was compelled to resort to stratagem. Stationing his predecessor in office, at a considerable distance as a corps de reserve, he approached the illfated domicile a little before the dawn of day, accompanied by a friend. The latter using some feigned excuse gently knocked at the door, which upon being opened by the old man, afforded free ingress to the Constable, who quickly availed himself of the opportunity to effect an entry. This was a very clever and ingenious contrivance, but a sad reverse awaited our hero. 'An officer!' exclaimed the old man, and in a twinkling, the old woman and two or three strapping daughters bounced out of bed, and seizing each a chunk of fire, flourished them with terrific effect round the head of the luckless intruder. At length, finding that their enemy was but one, they magnanimously laid down their weapons of warfare, and laying hold of the Constable, they speedily and unmercifully thrust him 'neck & heels' out of the house, the old man 'assisting, aiding and abetting' the while. For this, they were all indicted at the present term of the Circuit Court, but Judge Stewart decided that an officer is not authorized to enter a house at such a time and under such circumstances, and that if he does, the inmates may gently eject him therefrom—molliter manus &c.

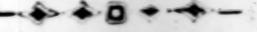
The Constable who on this occasion has been thus roughly handled by "the fair" appears to be a worthy fellow, and related the story—quorum pars magna fuit—in a very candid and creditable manner.—We trust no imputations will be cast on his seeming want of chivalry, as he doubtless conceived that he was but executing the stern mandates of the law.

Nashville Repub.

A plain, good hearted kind
of a man, who understood that
a poor widow and her family
were reduced to extreme di-

ROANOKE INSTITUTION

For Practical, Scientific Instruction.



THE course of Education, at this Institution, will embrace the following departments.

I. CLASSICAL:—This department will include the Greek, Latin French, and Spanish Languages.

II. THE MATHEMATICAL will embrace Arithmetic; Algebra; Logarithms; Geometry; Trigonometry; Mensuration; Surveying; Conic Sections; Natural Philosophy; Astronomy and Navigation; and the Natural Sciences, as Botany, Mineralogy and Natural History.

Particular attention will be paid at this Institution to PRACTICAL EDUCATION. Classes in Mathematics will be practically taught the application of Trigonometry to Heights and Distances; Triangular Surveying; Leveling and Engineering; Graduation of Roads and Streets; the use of the Barometer, when applied to taking the altitude of Mountains and other eminences. They will frequently be taken out to practice with the Compass and Chain, Theodolite and Levelling Roads—and, accompanied by their instructors, will occasionally take excursions for the purpose of making observations in Botany and Mineralogy.

III. ENGLISH;—This department will include English Grammar; Penmanship; Book-keeping; public Reading and Declamation; Ancient and Modern Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes; Ancient and Modern History; Rhetoric; Composition; Criticism; Logic & Moral Philosophy; Construction of Maps, with the principles of projection. The rudiments of Education, as reading, spelling, penmanship, &c. will be thoroughly taught; and the Junior Classes will, in this respect, receive particular attention.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION;—For the improvement of the health, and the development of the Physical, as well as mental energies of the cadets, they will be required to practice, daily and regularly, military exercises. These, having for their main object the preservation of health, will be pursued so far only, as may be requisite for this purpose:—In no instance will they be permitted to interfere with other pursuits; but will occupy those hours in the day that would otherwise be devoted to useless and frivolous amusement. They will consist of the Elementary school of the Soldier, Company and Battalion Evolutions; Light Infantry and Rifle Drills; formation of regular Military Parades; Guard Duty; the duty of Officers of the Guard and of the Day; the Broad-Sword Exercise.

UNIFORM DRESS;—The Dress worn at the Institution will consist of a dark Blue Cloth Coat; single breasted and standing collar; Blue cloth vest and pantaloons for winter, and white domestic cotton for summer. Leather Caps, with appropriate trimmings; Black Silk or Leather Stocks. An undress will be worn in summer, consisting of a cotton striped roundabout, single breasted and standing collar.

As the coat cannot be made elsewhere, than at the Institution, a more particular description of it is omitted. Each member of the Institution will want the following articles, viz. one single mattress either of hair or straw, pillow, two pillow cases, four sheets two yards in length and one in breadth, one pair of blankets, two towels, four shirts, four pair of white cotton pantaloons, four white vests for summer and one blue cloth for winter, single breasted, six pair of cotton and four pair of woolen socks, drawers and waistcoats if worn, two pair of thin and one pair of thick shoes, at least two pocket handkerchiefs, tooth-brush, penknife, quills, wafers, &c. Parents can furnish their sons with such articles of clothing, of the above description as they may have, if they prefer it, or they may be supplied at the Institution, on the most reasonable terms. The above quantity of clothing is deemed sufficient to answer a cadet for one year. Should he leave the institution at the expiration of that time, such articles as the cap, bed and bedding, if furnished at the Institution and well taken care of, will be received back at a fair price. Each cadet must have his name marked, in full, on every article of his clothing.

QUALIFICATIONS, ADMISSION, &c.—No candidate will be admitted into this Institution, who is under ten years of age, who cannot spell and read, and who is not of a good moral character. It is deemed advisable to admit none for a less term than one year, as the expense for a less period would be proportionably greater, and the advantages to be derived proportionately less.

EXPENSES;—The cadets will be divided into two departments. Those under fourteen years of age, will constitute the Junior, and those over the Senior. The whole expense per academic year, will be: for the Junior \$160, and for the Senior \$175; payable \$100 on admission, and the remainder at the expiration of six months. This expense will include every charge for Board, Tuition, Fuel, Lights, Washing, Public Lectures, use of Arms and Accoutrements, Room Rent, and, in short, every expense except clothing and Books. The academic year will consist of 46 weeks, and will be divided into two sessions.

BOARD;—The Cadets will board in the same family with their instructors; some one or more of whom, will at all times be in company with them, paternally to direct them, both in their studies and amusements; and to assist in forming a courteous, moral and gentlemanly deportment. Instructors and instructed, we shall mingle together as members of the same family; and pursue, towards each other, that familiar and respectful course, calculated to inspire the pupil with a manly confidence and zeal, and the instructor with emotions of pleasure.

EXAMINATIONS;—There will be two public Examinations in each year. The first to commence on the Monday nearest the 10th of December, and the second on the first Monday in June, to continue each, one week. There will be private examinations of the Classes every Saturday, on the studies of the preceding week.

VACATIONS;—There will be two vacations, the first immediately after the December Examination, and will continue till the second Monday in January; the next at the close of the June Examination, and will continue two weeks. No leave of absence will be granted in term time, except in cases of urgent necessity.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.

LATIN.—Adams' Latin Grammar, (Gould's edition,) Histories Sacrae, Viri Romani, Caesar's Commentaries, Sallust, Virgil, Cicero's Select Orations, De Oratore, De Amicitia, De Senectute, Livy, Tacitus five first books of each, Ainsworth's Dictionary.

GREEK.—Goodrich's Greek Grammar, Jacob's Greek Reader, Neilson's Exercises, Valby's Delectus, Graeca Majora, Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad, six first books.

MATHEMATICS, &c.—Tyler's Arithmetic, Hutton's Mathematics, Bowditch's Navigation, Simpson's Conic Sections, Enfield's Natural Philosophy, Saganin's Civil Engineering, Woodbridge and Willard's Geography (last edition), Tyller's Element of History, Hale's History of the United States, Murray's Grammar and Exercises, Blair's Rhetoric, Hedge's Logic, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Constitution of the United States and States severally.

Those intending to join the Institution, are advised to bring any of the above-mentioned books they may have in their possession; any mathematical works; also any Historical or Literary works.

SUPPLIES;—Arrangements will be made at the Institution to supply the Cadets with the necessary books, stationary and clothing, at cost, if it is preferred, provided payment is made down; if not, a cre-
dence of four months is given, (which will be the longest indulgence,) an ad-
ditional of ten per cent will be charged on the original cost; the object being
more to accommodate the cadets, than to make a profit out of them. Every
cadet will be required to have a pass book, in which will be registered
every article of clothing, books, &c. that may be necessary for his comfort or improvement.

THE ROANOKE INSTITUTION is located at Littleton, Warren County, State of North Carolina, in a delightful and healthy part of the country. It is situated between Warrenton and Halifax, sixteen miles from the former and twenty-one from the latter, surrounded by a beautiful country, and in the neighborhood of a refined and polished society. Isolated as this institution is, no opportunity will be afforded to the pupils to contract habits of vice and dissipation. The temptations held out by our towns and villages will here be removed, and their contaminating influence avoided. Every attention will be paid to the health, manners, morals and improvement of the cadets; and it is believed, that under the discipline that will be pursued in the Institution, aided by the superior natural advantages of its situation, youths may be trained up to habits of temperance, perseverance, industry and morality, without the danger of corruption. The object of this Institution will be, to give a youth a good practical scientific education; to prepare him for the correct and efficient discharge of the duties of any situation in life, in which fortune or inclination may place him; to rear up a sound mind in a sound body, to qualify him to enter the world with a head to conceive and an arm to execute; to teach him habits of perseverance, industry and economy; and to cherish those manly, noble and independent sentiments which should

form the character of a good citizen.

Youths may here be prepared for admission into any of our Colleges or Universities, either one or two years in advance, for admission to the Military Academy at West Point or the Navy; or they will be carefully instructed in the various branches necessary to a finished education. The Institution will be under the general direction of Capt. Partridge, and under the immediate superintendence and control of Mr. D. H. Bingham, who will be assisted by the requisite number of well qualified instructors, to whom applications for admission into the Institution, or for further information can be made.

Parents will please to signify to what branches they wish their sons to attend, upon entering them. The Institution is now in operation, and students will be admitted at any time.

Littleton, N. C.
June 8th, 1829.

Mr. B. has been favored with the following testimonial by his friends in Maryland.

Frederick City, Md. April 28, 1829.

Mr. D. H. Bingham being about to remove to North Carolina, for the purpose of engaging in a Classical and Military Institution, to be under the general direction of Capt. Partridge, the undersigned take pleasure in offering him a testimonial, to which his character and gentlemanly deportment fully entitle him. Mr. Bingham has resided some years in this city, and has been engaged in a Seminary similar in its character to that contemplated in North Carolina. We have thus had an opportunity to judge of his qualifications; but on that point we deem it unnecessary for us to offer any recommendation in aid of the circumstance, that he has been selected for the station by so distinguished a professor as Capt. Partridge, from amongst his very numerous and well informed pupils. We may observe, however, that he has distinguished himself here, by a degree of diligence, perseverance and regularity, calculated to insure him, anywhere, that success which we hope will reward his present undertaking.

Signed,

Hon. Jno. Nelson,
Hon. Henry R. Warfield,
Gen. Thos. C. Worthington,
Dr. W. Bradley Tyler,
Benj. Price, Esq.
Jos. M. Palmer, Esq.
Singleton Duval, Esq.
Stuart Gaither, Esq.

Those editors who inserted the Card of Capt. Partridge, in relation to the above Institution, are requested to insert the above four times and forward their accounts.

20—tf

SHOCO SPRINGS.



Warren County, N. Carolina.

On the first day of June next, the houses at Shocco Springs, nine miles South of Warrenton, and three miles from the Northern and Southern main Stage Roads, will be opened for the reception of visitors. The great advantages of this watering place in most cases of disease and debility, have been so often tested by those who have attended it, that such, it is only necessary to say, that all the buildings are in excellent repair and condition. The accommodations, in every respect, shall be such as my best efforts can effect, for comfort and convenience to all who may visit the place. To those who have not visited Shocco, it may be necessary to say, that the buildings are sufficiently numerous, and conveniently arranged for the accommodation of a large assemblage. The private apartments will afford ample retirement to those who prefer it, and the public Halls are abundantly spacious to receive all who may desire company, and where music and dancing can be enjoyed by such as delight in it.

An arrangement will be made to have divine worship performed at the Spring on the Sabbath day, where such visitors as may choose, can attend preaching without inconvenience. In addition to the valuable medicinal qualities of the Shocco waters, it is located in a most healthy part of the county, surrounded by a polished society, where an invalid can be restored to health, in an agreeable circle.

My terms for board, &c. will be the same as last year, viz: \$1 per day for each grown person; \$2 50 per month, or \$4 per week.—Children & servants half price. For horses, \$15 per month, or 60 cents per day.

ANN JOHNSON.

May 29, 1829.

19—sw

R. & J. DUNN & CO.

HAVE just received and for sale at their store No. 1 Broadway.

B. & S. COFFEE, which they will sell low for cash, also a few Hhds. Sugar, at which they will sell at prices unprecedented in this market.

They have on hand a prime lot of BACON, which they will sell on accommodating terms.

Halifax June 1st, 1829.

—if

John

May 29, 1829.

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land, which w

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